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The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XLVII. SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1887—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

GENERAL TRADE REVIEW.

BUSINESS OPERATIONS AS SHOWN BY BRADSTREET'S AND DUN.

The Outlook for Wool Somewhat as Before, with a Demand but for Prompt Supplies to the Exclusion of the Future—Iron and Steels—The Week's Production—Iron Exports Further Conditions Brought About by the Inter-State Law—Condition of the Cattle Industry.

NEW YORK, May 13.—[Special.]—Continuance in the favors wool markets, dried products are confined to the present wants of manufacturers. The condition of the woolen industry is unsatisfactory, others being busier and steadier than a year ago, and quite an improvement in stock as for the goods before the arrival of the new clip. Trade are on better than usual. While orders in the majority of instances do not go very much upon merchant leaves, the result is willing to accept concessions on spot purchases, could not be effected. The fabric markets do not respond to the optimistic view generally prevailing in the Southwest, statements from California, Texas, and the Eastern States east of the Mississippi indicate that the prospects and local buyers, together from some of the Western markets are no less confident than a year ago. The prices reported to have been paid for wool in Texas are relatively much higher at the time now realized in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. The views of Eastern purchasers are fairly represented in the following quotation made by the Journal of Commerce this morning:

It is agreed that if cents would be worth much for probably less for the best fleece wools, but the difference would be very much greater on medium and low grades, and the latter would be the gainers. It is stated that 17 cents would be paid for Ohio X and 18 cents for Ohio XX, and 19 cents for Ohio XXX, but the latter grades are not offered to any extent.

Trade in Eastern manufactures are going to further the reality and active condition is bringing excellent returns to the product. The representatives of [illegible] are [illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] suggested [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

PUBLICATION OF MORE ARTICLES AS-SAILING ED THE PARNELL PARTY.

The Issue of Action Transferred to Session of Parliament.

Consideration of the Clauses of the Crimes Bill in the House of Commons.

Mr. Parnell's Health—Cardinal Gibbons to Help the American Delegates—Settlement with Sweatenhamites.

Russian Suppression in India.

LONDON, May 13.—The Times has resumed publication of regular articles intended to show a connection between "Parnellism and crime." The present series of articles is entitled "Behind the Scenes in America." The matter is the result of an enquiry which the Times says, it instituted last summer into the relations between the American Fenians and the Parnellites, and purports to contain a number of the secret oaths of the Clan-na-Gael Society, obtained through a colonel in the service and proves nothing in addition to the information published on which we alleged to be copies of the constitution of the society, lists of its officers at various periods, secret circulars and reports of the society's operations. The Times says it is in possession of documents which, it says, are not copies, but the originals, and that the society has been recognized as that one of existing law-breaking conspiracy and treasonable society. Editorially commenting on the present circulation the Times says: "It is impossible to doubt that the power of the Parnellite party to the minds of the society in America."

Mr. Parnell arrived last evening. He is far from well, and, as in the past, many days must elapse before he can resume his parliamentary duties. He will remain quietly at home for the present, and will not be able to attend the meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party, which will be held on Monday next, to consider the Irish question.

Edward Harrel Harris, a progressive Conservative, asked the Government in the House of Commons this afternoon whether in the event of the dissolution of the Commons the Government would be willing to allow the granting of writs to all persons entitled to vote, and not guilty of any offense, and not in a position to vote on account of illness. Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replied that the Government would not be willing to grant writs to persons who were not in a position to vote.

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E POLITICAL FIELD.

HAGGING BY SLUGGERS.

A GRAIN VESSEL ASHORE.

FOREPAUGH'S
Six Great Shows.
With the Only Legitimate and Thoroughly
REMODELED WILD WEST SHOW
In America, in Which the Famous
CUSTER BATTLE IS ADDED,
Showing Absolutely
How Time Is Gained Now a Fact!
WILL EXHIBIT IN
CHICAGO ONE WEEK ONLY,
Commencing Monday Afternoon,
May 16,
ON THE LAKE FRONT.

FOREPAUGH'S GREAT ROYAL SHOW

The Grand Street Parade, Monday, May 16,

HYNICKA'S THEATRE.
EUGENE M'DOWELL'S CO.

HYNICKA'S THEATRE—SPECIAL.
BOUCICAULT

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Thatcher, Primrose, and West's
MINSTRELS!

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
ROBENA YOKES

COLUMBIA THEATRE.

WINDSOR THEATRE.

HOOLEY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Beacon Lights.

CRITERION THEATRE.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S

HYNICKA'S THEATRE.
SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 15,
TENTH ANNUAL BENEFIT
CHICAGO LODGE NO. 4,
B. P. O. ELKS!
MISS AGNES HERNDON
The Commercial Tourist's Bride.
Ella Tilly.....Operatic Vocalist
MURRAY & MURPHY
"OUR UNCLE VENTRILOQUIST."
Mr. Waldo Winnie.....Specialties
Fred. Wm. Denier.....Soubrette
Lowe & Carr.....Sketch Artists
Florentine Mandolin Quartette.
EDWIN F. MAYO
DAVY CROCKETT.
Blue Buggin Clim.....
Rastellian Is.....
Jos. D. Hilton.....
Frank Bryer.....
Blue Rated Arnold.....
Blue Bellis Wood.....
Sailor.....
AND MANY OTHERS.
Seats can now be secured at the Box-Office of Theatre.

CHICAGO BALL PARK,
BASE BALL.
Detroit vs. Chicago,
Saturday, May 14.
GAME CALLED AT 3:30.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Five Final
MODJESKA,
CAMILLE
TWELFTH NIGHT

CASINO—North Clark and Kinzie-sts.

HAVERLY'S 14TH ST. THEATRE (UNION SQUARE)
Battle of Shiloh.

STANDARD THEATRE.
GETTYSBURG!

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1887.

Jake Sharp's trial will begin Monday.

Cincinnati has had another carbuncle epidemic.

The State Legislature has agreed to adjourn May 31.

Texas is in charge of the Florida Senatorial deadlock.

The New German Liberals are forming an Anti-Jew League.

Both branches of the Illinois Legislature have adjourned to Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

BALFOUR, Chief Secretary for Ireland, will retire from office after the passage of the Crimes bill.

CHIEF SECRETARY BALFOUR, German Minister of Foreign Affairs, has started on his way to Berlin.

CARDINAL GIBBONS has advised the Pope to grant the first steps to obtain from some existing Government a settlement.

UNDER a suspension of the rules the Illinois Senate yesterday passed the Chicago Consolidation and Annexation bill.

THE imports of dry goods at New York for the week amounted to $1,000,000. The amount thrown on the market was $1,000,000.

THE Great King, the largest American elephant, was turned at one of the Oregon roads. The cow ran at first, but returned in safety.

MR. PARNELL'S health has become worse since his journey from Ireland to London. He will go to Bournemouth and remain until Tuesday, when he expects to attend Parliament.

IN the new convention between the Porte and Great Britain it is agreed that the period of the British occupation of Egypt shall be not less than ten and not more than five years.

TWO thousand engineers and artisans employed in the various manufactories of Belfast, Carrickfergus, have combined to strike unless for an increase of ten shillings in wages. Ten thousand workmen are engaged in the movement.

AN appeal on behalf of three negro lunatics in Berks and four in St. Petersburg has circulated an extensive arrangement for removing the present outstanding Russian loans into new issues, with a view to raising Russian credit abroad.

A DISPATCH from Ottawa says: "The Bankruptcy Court is blocked with the business cases of old-established and hitherto flourishing concerns. Many commercial men cannot account for the inability profitably to do the present business."

THE London Times has resumed the publication of regular articles intended to show a connection between Parnellism and crime. The Times seeks to connect the American Irishmen and the Parnellites and the Clan-na-Gael Society in one account of conspiracy.

ACCORDING to the Boston Government has created the West Indies, the chief of the British commissions on the Afghan frontier dispute, with the result secured, that the Ameer will not be allowed to have any foreign relations except with the Indian Government.

THE Russian Council for Philadelphia and vicinity of National Trades Assembly No. 135 (Knights of Labor) has issued a circular to all assemblies, trade-unions, Knights of Labor, patriotic societies, labor-unions, and the respective bodies of each, throughout America, appealing for assistance and co-operation from all members of the trade named.

IT is said at the Treasury Department that there is no foundation for the report that the Secretary assures Scott will shortly sell four per cent bonds for coin, claims, for the purpose of taking a United States Marshal to Jacksonville to sell at public auction the bonds. Secretary Thorpe and Thurston, which were seized last July for evading the anti-Chinese laws.

THE local money market was slightly easier, but rates for call money were unchanged. In commercial exchange there was a fair demand, and sterling was quoted at 4 85@4 85½ for sixty-day bills and 4 87½@4 88 for demand. Wheat was active and 1@2c higher.—Provisions and corn opened very weak on Chicago to the city, but the former recovered the losses, due to large receipts of hogs. Corn was barely as the fact of a poor shipping demand, and a sharp decline in crops appeared to be only prevented by an eleventh-hour intervention. At the close, with Thursday puts and the closing quotations for May wheat, corn, and oats unchanged, lard 5 cents higher, mess pork 12½ cents higher, ribs and cents higher, cash wheat, and Saturday 1½ cents higher.

THE Free SUGAR is economical, commercial men all over with Governor Cleveland of New York regarding the cost of the McKinley bill, and charge his friends to warn the people, once for all, that if he does not protect himself before the approaching Democratic national convention by declaring that the public mind is turning to the question as the greatest of the time.

THE WATERWORKS FRAUDS.

"Corrupt contractors," said a prominent New York merchant who testified before the Citizens' Committee, "operate on a mutual-aid system. The salaries of the contractors, and as a machinery for concentrating wealth in a few hands." Following the same suggestion thought the New York Times said a few days ago:

The operations of contractors of specifications which are made purposely defective, and of inspectors who are appointed to find fault with the work of contractors who refuse to participate in the plunder, are familiar to everybody who has ever had anything to do with the building trade in this city. The contractors who have been awarded contracts for public buildings and other public works have been accustomed to divide the profits among themselves, and that they would be entitled to a share of the plunder if they refused to do so. Certainly there can be no greater question than that involved in the operations of the gentlemen, wrongful mulcting of the taxpayers of the State by the contractors who have been awarded contracts for public buildings and other public works, and the connivance of inspectors who have been appointed to find fault with the work of the contractors who refuse to participate in the plunder. The people are entitled to a full investigation of the whole matter, and the Legislature which has been elected by the people for that purpose will be derelict in its duty if it does not thoroughly probe the matter to the bottom.

BILL VILAS' LITTLE BOOK.

WITH THE POSTMASTERS DISPOSED OF THEY CAN SETTLE FOR HIM.

The Interior Detail Was Transferred from Chicago to Washington—Secretary Noble Expresses Himself Upon the Question of Expenses Against Canada—Is Secured Over Black for the Return of Which Judge Ireland to Sabetha's Son —The Northern Pacific Land Grant.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—(Special.)—There is a little history about the removal of Inspector Metcalf from Chicago to Washington which does not appear on the official files. Today George B. Lister of Wisconsin was named as his successor in charge of the Western Division. Lister's appointment is a personal one, and the power that made it exist was Postmaster-General Wanamaker. Lister is said to be a man of influence among the Wisconsin Democrats, and it will have an eye on the Vilas Vice-Presidential boom. In order to make a place for Mr. Metcalf was transferred to the position of Chief of Mail Depredations at an annual salary of $3,000, with an allowance of $6 per day for travelling expenses. When Postmaster-General Wanamaker was called to the head of the postal service Mr. Metcalf was a Republican in politics. He was then detailed to take charge of the Chicago division, and from that time forward he has been receiving $3,000 per year. Mr. Metcalf has been in the service as a Post-Office inspector nearly two years. He is said to have performed the necessary knowledge and experience to justify his promotion. Mr. Metcalf's friends secured the retention from $2,000 to $3,000 in preference to leaving the office dependent on the vacancy that might occur, and it will go into effect from May 1. There was nothing in the record that could be assailed, and it was thought wise to give something to do at Washington other than more attention called to the political affairs of Lister's appointment. Such has been the case, and the fact that Lister is said to be a man of influence among the Democrats of Wisconsin, and

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Frank Gunsaulus, the new pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, was expected to preach his inaugural sermon at the services Sunday, but will not be able to do so on account of a severe attack of fever.

The Very Rev. Dean Carmichael of Montreal is at the Windsor House, where he will remain for about ten days. He is accompanied by Mrs. Carmichael. He will officiate at Grace Episcopal Church the next two Sundays, preaching morning and evening.

GENERAL.

Mr. Chris D. Hall delivered yesterday afternoon an address that has set the minds of ladies. It was on Corsets and Fashion.

The twenty-sixth anniversary of the beginning of the Lincoln Park Congregational Church has been selected as the occasion for appropriate exercises of a most interesting character.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Sherman optician (Tribune Building), was as follows: 7 a. m., 67°; 9 a. m., 67°; 12 m., 67°; 3 p. m., 67°; 6 p. m., 67°; 9 p. m., 67°. Barometer, 7 a. m., 30.21; 7 p. m., 30.20.

Bourbon Brothers have the latest styles of the London Dolly, Montreal Kiss, York, Pinpoint Stable, Cabaret Shawl, Cut your hair, Pinch, Scooter, the Nutty Dance, Pole, Farm and Garden, Figure, and Jig Dances.

At the regular meeting of the Northwestern Grocers of Chicago, which took place Tuesday in Liberty Church, Washburn Park, addresses were made by a number of prominent grocers. The topics of the evening provided a topic for after the services.

It was incorrectly stated yesterday that Sammy Patterson has been given a year in the penitentiary for robbery. The jury found him guilty of petty larceny and sentence has not yet been passed. In the meantime he cannot be sentenced to a longer term for a new trial.

The American Tinsel Manufacturing Company instituted proceedings in the Superior Court yesterday in favor of the National Bank of Illinois for $40,000. The suit was secured by chattel mortgage on the property of the firm. It is said a decree will be applied for.

The Standard Lodging-House, on West Madison street, is about to change quarters, and part of the lodging is opposed to the move. The people in the neighborhood do not like to have the proposed lodge-house near a prominent church, and a petition to the effect is likely to appear on the subject.

The joint committee from the Homœopathic Hospital, the Hahnemann Relief for Girls, and the Women's Auxiliary met at the Grand Pacific yesterday afternoon, to further arrange for the Hospital Fair, which will be held at the Exposition Building. The fair promises to be a success.

It was stated last evening that the Finance Committee of the Methodist Building had decided to construct the first story of the Epworth church and the superstructure of that and the Grand Pacific Block, the owner of which is Bishop Fowler, for the present, at a figure in accordance with $250,000.

Judge Longenecker, Assistant State's Attorney, suggests that instead of the prisoner's being allowed to choose the Judge who shall try his case, the Judge before whom the application for bail is made should have the right to discharge the prisoner, or admit him to bail, as he may deem proper. Sheriff Matson, acting as custodian of the Court-House, has employed Sir Philips to watch the building while the Conference was in session, and it is said his services so often as to induce Sir Philips to lose an hour's sleep. Sir Philips will make a favorable report to the Sheriff next week.

Rainey Ireland of Minneapolis arrived in Chicago yesterday morning from New York, and left in the afternoon for St. Paul. During the one hour that he remained here he met a newspaper man and had a conversation. The Reporter was just about to leave the room when Mr. Ireland grabbed the reporter by the hand, and, pointing to Editor Chase, who was a passenger, he exclaimed in his exciting style: "Here's somebody on whom you can write a sensation. Just look at him. Here's a man who has been through the Johnstown flood, and has been through the Chicago fire, and has been through the Minneapolis cyclone, and he's still alive. Now, there's a sensation for you. Write it up."

The annual meeting of the Wells School Alumni Association was held last night at the school building, corner of Centre street and Larrabee street. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: William C. Moore, President; Miss Sarah Loring, Vice-President; Miss Mary Hall, Secretary; Miss Jennie Bangs, Treasurer. The annual dinner of the association is to be held at the Wells School building on June 10.

A meeting of the Chicago Coal Exchange was held yesterday afternoon at No. 15 Washington street. The names of twenty-three members who had not signed the constitution or paid their dues were dropped from the rolls. There is a movement among down-town business men to do away with the present system of delivering coal by the ton, and to substitute the bushel measure. Big coal dealers say it is the intention of the Coal Exchange to establish a Bureau of Information, consisting of chapters in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and other cities, which will furnish information to members of the Exchange as to the amount of coal on hand in the various cities, and the probable demand for the same. It is also said that the Bureau will keep a record of the amount of coal shipped to Chicago, and will publish a weekly report of the same.

The Supreme Court this week affirmed the decision of the Superior and Appellate Courts in the case of the Chicago Refrigerator & Ginger Ale Company against Charles G. Gerstle, who was prosecuted on the complaint of creditors, charging him with fraudulently disposing of the property of the company. The Refrigerator Company was organized by Gerstle, Charles Hutchinson, and others, and Gerstle was appointed receiver. The Refrigerator Company was indebted to Gerstle in the sum of $10,000, and the latter claimed that he had a right to dispose of the property in order to secure himself. The Supreme Court decided that Gerstle had no right to do so, and that the property should be turned over to the receiver appointed by the Superior Court.

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A Swing Robbery.

A daring robbery was committed Wednesday night upon Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brunelle at their saloon at No. 400 Thirty-first street. The thieves occupied the front portion of their dwelling, and, while Bush with the steam on the front, is surrounded by a garden on the other three sides. Some of the saloon or other hand upon, into the garden, and a few minutes before 12 o'clock Officers Flanagan and Doherty of the Thirty-first street Station, who had dropped in for a few minutes, took their departure and Mr. and Mrs. Brunelle proceeded to close up. They had a package of $30 secreted in the kitchen and about $15 had accumulated in the till from the day's trade. The last they were counting when at each of the doors there appeared what looked like the muzzle of a gun, and a demand was made for the money. Mrs. Brunelle screamed, while the other, with a determined look, ordered the proprietor to hand over the money. Mr. Brunelle, of course, complied, and, after taking the package of money and the contents of the till, the robbers left by the rear door, and, jumping the fence, escaped in the darkness. The police have no clue to the robbers.

Arrested for Murder.

Sheriff Matson, acting on the request of Coroner Hoffman, arrested Frank Hoffman, a saloon-keeper at No. 1 Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon, charged with the murder of Frank Schmidt, who died from the effects of a blow received in a fight with Hoffman. The latter was taken before Justice Summerfield, and, after hearing the evidence, was held to the Criminal Court in the sum of $5,000. Hoffman was unable to secure bail, and was taken to the County Jail.

Fatal Fall.

Joseph Hoffman, a boy 12 years old, residing at No. 1 Fifth avenue, fell from the fourth story of the building in the rear of his father's residence yesterday afternoon, striking on the pavement below. He died from the effects of the injuries received at 5 o'clock last evening

MORE FIRMNESS NEEDED.

THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION DISCUSSED.

Railroad Companies Making the Act an Excuse for Low and Extortionate Charges Everywhere—The Only Remedy Left at the Commission to Be Administered to the Corporations—The Next Attack Probably Against Rates in Meetings and Conventions.

The efforts of the railroad companies to nullify the Inter-State Commerce law otherwise than by placing upon it such construction as is calculated to rob the most important provisions of their efficiency are becoming more and more apparent every day. The railroad companies of the country are plainly acting upon the principle that the people will not long endure the present condition of affairs, and that they must soon bring the matter to a crisis. They recently and deliberately made the act law went into effect, and almost succeeded a majority of the railroad men here to act in favor of the law, but the latter have since stood upon all the technicalities and the hostility which they have displayed toward the act is apparent to every one. The railroad companies are actively, but secretly and quietly, engaged in the work of preparing to defeat the law, and they are making a great deal of progress. The only thing that prevents them from securing the repeal of the law at the present session of Congress is the fear that the people will not stand for it. Instead of making a spirit of antagonism to the railroads that must soon bring the latter to a realization of the fact that they cannot defy the people with impunity, the railroads have made the act law went into effect they have

THE OTHER BOARD.

Conflicting Views as to Its Prospects for the Future.

The Open Board of Trade, which has been in the shadow of the big board, is struggling with a problem, and there are many people who are enthusiastic enough to say that it will have to step out and go out of business. The reason assigned for this condition of affairs are numerous—many commissions of the brokers who were members of the big board have ceased operations, and the remainder seem disposed to confine their attention to the New York board. It is also said that the Open Board is losing heavily on the Chicago business, and that the members are not disposed to stand it much longer. For a long time it was going along nicely and then, for the reasons named above, the board began to get cramped financially. The interest on its bonds amounted to $7,000, and this, with the incidental expenses, made the cost of running the institution about $9,000 per year.

It became evident to a good many of the conservative and respected members of the board that it would be best for them to withdraw as rapidly as possible from the board to the going into general gambling out of the old position—that is, letting it go for the bonds, but securing a lease of the part needed for business purposes. The majority, however, were against this plan, and $7 bonds were offered. Before a great while it became apparent to the most bitter opponents of the bond-holding scheme that the board could not keep from going to the wall, and many of them began to withdraw their support. The managers thought for a time that they could keep the board alive by reducing the rent of the rooms, but this was not sufficient, and the board went down. Some of the members have gone into the big board, and others have gone out of business altogether. It is said that the Open Board will be sold at auction to-day.

Hampton to Retire.

Gives Notice for sale at a bargain, to be removed From the Palmer House, which now pays $12 to per in. Apply at the Hotel.

Damaging Floods in the Southwest.

Pensacola, Fla., May 13.—Heavy rains for two days in the vicinity of Tryon, N. C., and also in the counties of Buckinghamshire, Isle of Wight and Surry, this State, have done great damage. Eight mills have been washed away and the mail and passenger train is out of the above counties until further notice. Many bridges have been washed away, the track in many places is under water, and the Portsmouth & Weldon road has suffered severely.

Thomas Jefferson.

Clear Havana cigar. Finest in the market. C. Jevne & Co., 57 and 59 Madison street.

Grand Bridge Hit by Storm.

Fifteen persons in all were precipitated into the river, but all escaped with their lives. Grand Canada, 50 cent cigar.

A special offer for this week. Fifteen photographs in three styles for $1, cabinets, plain finish, worth $2 per dozen. Sarony, Bendel, Bachrach & Co., 77 Madison street.

Rock & Rogers's Dandelion Without the taste, to those who object to the flavor.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County clerk yesterday issued seven licenses to wed, as follows:

Name	Residence	Age
Wm. Hoffman	Chicago	24
Mary Kelly	Chicago	21
Wm. Hoffman	Chicago	24
Mary Kelly	Chicago	21
Wm. Hoffman	Chicago	24
Mary Kelly	Chicago	21
Wm. Hoffman	Chicago	24
Mary Kelly	Chicago	21
Wm. Hoffman	Chicago	24
Mary Kelly	Chicago	21
Wm. Hoffman	Chicago	24
Mary Kelly	Chicago	21
Wm. Hoffman	Chicago	24
Mary Kelly	Chicago	21

DIED.

WE SHALL NEVER TIRE

OF SELLING GOOD GOODS.

No Union (Cotton Warp) or Satinet Suits in our store. We cannot bring trade back to us by selling shoddy.

We offer Today and until they are closed out between 400 and 500 Strictly All-Wool Suits, just fresh from our manufacturer's hands, every Suit lined with Tailors' Twilled Serge and sewed with Silk, warranted not to rip, at the remarkably low price,

$12 $12 $12 $12

ANOTHER GREAT BARGAIN.

200 Very Fine Black Corkscrew Worsted Suits, in Sacks or Four-Button Cutaways, all sizes, 33 to 44, for

$15.

These Suits were made to retail at $20, but, owing to the backward season, we prefer to unload them at once for $15.

This sale of medium-priced goods does not interfere with our fine trade. Our stock of Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, for Spring and Summer wear, surpasses all other seasons.

In Our Boys' and Children's Department.

400 Very Fine Short Pant Suits, ages 4 to 14, manufactured to sell at $6.50 to $10, for

$3 $3 $3

1,000 Strictly All-Wool "Wear Resisters," just opened fresh from the maker's hands, all sizes, 4 to 14, for $4.

A cord of Boys' Knee Pants, Corduroy and All-Wool Cassimeres, at $1.

Diamond Shirt Waists, worth $1, for 50c.

SCHOLAR'S COMPANION GIVEN WITH EVERY SALE.

Send for Samples and Rules for Measuring, or order above Bargains, in any size, sent C. O. D., with privilege of examining before paying for them.

PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE,

121 & 123 Clark-st.,
113 & 117 Madison-st.

C. M. BABBITT..... Resident Partner.

JAS. H. WALKER & CO.
WABASH AV. & ADAMS ST.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
CARPETS.

The Newest Patterns,
The Best Weaves,
The Lowest Prices.

Our entire fourth floor devoted to this purpose.

$25.

TO ORDER—Elegant Imported Serge and Cheviot

SUITINGS,

In Blue, Brown, Gray, and Black. Colors guaranteed not to fade.

DAVIS BROS.,

42 South Clark-st.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative and Beautifier

To Rent—Store and Basement,

MOST PERFECT MADE

MARSHALL & BRIGGS,

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

M & B

Trade Mark.

Brand of Men's Fine LINEN

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Factory, Troy, N. Y.

Western Office, 233 and 235 Monroe-st., CHICAGO.

These popular goods have no superior in quality, style, fit, and finish, and they are acknowledged by the leading trade as being

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

They are for sale at retail by the following well-known houses:

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.,
WILLOUGHBY & BROWN,
RACINE HOUSE,
PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE,
THE H. JEVNE CO.,
LONDON & LIVERPOOL,
D. LEGANDRA,
"THE RUN,"
RABBIT EGBT & BRO.,

And many other Stores throughout the City.

Conclusive Testimony

Is furnished in the purchase of FIFTY HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS by the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, and by the written indorsement of E. TOURJEE, Director.

Call and inspect our large stock of these instruments at our new Warerooms, 241 State and 240 Wabash-avs.

W. W. Kimball Co.

ARTISTIC

WALL PAPER.

AT RETAIL.

S. A. Maxwell & Co.,

134 and 136 Wabash-av.

REMOVAL.

ROBERT LAW,

COAL.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

196 DEARBORN-ST.

(BOOM BUILDING.)

Telephone Bridge Office 1147. In Yard Telephone 1147. CHICAGO.

TELEPHONE 1147.

By ELSON, FLEISCHER & CO.

At 9:30 This Morning.

Our Regular Grand Closing Sale this

FURNITURE,

CARPETS, and BEDDING

14-ROOM HOUSE,

Solid entire Chamber Mortuaries. Our usual Immense Sale of both Stock and Elegant Assorted Furniture, Carpets, and General Household Goods.

ELSON, FLEISCHER & CO.,
35 & 37 Wabash-av.

MADRAS

CARPETS and RUGS.

At 12 o'clock Noon This Day,

OVER 6,000 YARDS

Madras Carpets in Large Lots to Trade.

ELSON, FLEISCHER & CO.,
35 and 37 Wabash-av.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

Auction Announcements

By Geo. P. Gore & Co., Wholesale Auctioneers.

Tuesday, May 17, 9:30 a. m.,

SPECIAL OFFERING

Embroideries and Ribbons

MUST BE SOLD.

FIRE SALVAGE SALE

WOOLENS,

Clothing, Cashmeres, Muslins, Ginghams

Dress Goods, Cottonades, Etc.,

an ASSORTMENT to the Highest Bidder, by order of Fire Underwriters, at our store,

214 & 216 Madison-st.,

Wednesday, May 18, 9:30 a. m.

This stock comprises the salvage of two large fires, and covers upwards of

6,000 Pairs Pants, 300 Vests, 1,000 Pairs Knee Pants,

and a large line of Cassimeres, Cottonades, Worsteds, Tricots, Satinets, Cheviots, Cottonades, Muslins, Ginghams, Dress Goods, &c., &c., including Linings such as are commonly used by Clothing Manufacturers.

☞ These goods are now being arranged and prepared for sale by Mr. Samuel Gore, Manager Western Salvage Agency.

Terms Cash. ☞ Sale Promptly at 9:30 a. m. ☜ Goods will be ready for inspection early on the morning of the sale.

Thursday, May 19, 9:30 a. m.,

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY SELLING

CLOTHING,

Covering the largest and best assorted lines of all Clothing that we have had to our good fortune to offer this season.

HAVANA, SUMATRA, AND YARA

TOBACCO.

Friday, May 20, 1887, at 10 a. m.

We will sell, by order of Fire Underwriters, at our Store, 2nd floor,

200 and 202 Madison Street, Chicago.

The entire stock of Foreign Cigars of BIJ. SIMON of Milwaukee, Wis., comprising

130 Bales CHOICEST HAVANA, in Wrappers, Fillers, and Binders.
10 Bales PURE SUMATRA WRAPPERS.
11 Bales FINEST YARA.

The above consists of the Finest Brands, such as

"A. S.," "F. L.," "La Rosa," "La Paloma," "Star," "C. S.," and "Ela."

The greater Part of the above is in CHOICE, MILD, and unsurpassed smoking Cigars, ELIGIBLE for the best Cigarette Requisites in fine Cigars.

These goods are arranged for sale by Samuel Gore, Manager Western Salvage Agency.

Store open with to-day for Cash and sale to Licensed Tobacco Merchants and Cigar Manufacturers.

Goods will be ready for examination, with Catalogue of Sale, Thursday, May 19th, next.

Friday, May 20, 9:30 a. m.,

Another One Thousand Lots

Bankrupt Dry-Goods Merchandise.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Wednesday, May 18th, 1887,

AT 9:30 A. M.,

AT AUCTION!

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

We will sell a line of seasonable goods, comprising Men's, Women's, Misses', and Children's Calf, Kip, Grain, and Split Boots and Shoes, Slippers, &c., manufactured by well-known makers, and which we can recommend as being worth the money. Also a lot of Men's Boots, Women's Kid Button Boots, Men's Calf Congress Boots, Women's Misses', and Children's Cloth, Kid, and Goat Button Boots, Men's Calf and Kip Boots, Men's Rubber Boots, Men's Leather Slippers, Men's Felt Boots, Men's Rubbers, Women's Rubbers, Misses' and Children's Rubbers, Men's Felt Hats, Men's Caps, Men's Straw Hats, Men's Boys' Hats, Men's Boys' Caps, Men's Boys' Straw Hats, Men's Boys' Caps, Men's Boys' Straw Hats, Men's Boys' Caps, Men's Boys' Straw

FOR ADJOURNMENT.

THIS IS ON CHRIS MAHER.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

IN THE REGULAR SERVICE.

WANTS

WEEK DAY PRICE, 10cts. per line.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

LOST AND FOUND.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

FINANCIAL.

BOARD AND LODGING.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PATENTS.

FOR SALE.

PARTNERS WANTED.

ACCOUNTANTS.

TO LEASE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROFESSIONAL.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE.

BUILDING MATERIAL WANTED.

BUILDERS.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

WEARING APPAREL.

WESTERN.

EASTERN.

INMAN LINE
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FRENCH LINE MAIL STEAMERS.

STATE LINE

GUION LINE.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

THE NATION'S FINANCIERS

FROM ALEXANDER HAMILTON TO CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD.

Interesting Facts About the Men Who Have Managed the Finances Since the Days of Washington—Their Birthplaces, Age When Appointed, Length of Service, Etc.—Secretary Hamilton the Youngest Man Who Ever Filled the Position.

Washington Letter in the New York Times: Charles S. Fairchild of New York is the thirty-eighth Secretary of the Treasury. The first, Alexander Hamilton, also of New York, was appointed at the age of 32 years. The second, Oliver Wolcott Jr., who was Secretary from Feb. 3, 1795, to Dec. 31, 1800, was 38 years of age when he took the place vacated by Hamilton. Samuel Dexter of Massachusetts, who was third Secretary of the Treasury, was 37 years of age when appointed, and he was Albert Gallatin, Dexter's successor. Campbell, Crawford, Rush, Wolcott, Washburn, Walker, Meredith, and Forward were of between 40 and 50 years of age when appointed. Dexter was only 41 when he was called to take charge of the Treasury in 1801. Forward was 49 when he succeeded to Manning, and he stands next to the price of confidence from Hamilton. Dallas, Ingham, Ewing, Forward, Samuel Southard, Curtis, Cobb, Thomas, Chase, Fessenden, McCulloch, Boutwell, Richardson, Sherman, Windom, Folger, Gresham, and Manning were each between 50 and 60 years when appointed. It is curious that Secretary Windom, who died suddenly here with the break only in the prime of life, was appointed to that office, George M. Bibb, the seventh Secretary, was 70 years younger at the time of his appointment. Secretary Bibb was the only Secretary who ever died in office. George M. Bibb, the seventh Secretary, was 70 years younger at the time of his appointment. Secretary Bibb was the only Secretary who ever died in office. Other Secretaries who died while in office were Walter Forward, James A. Dallas, George M. Bibb, who was appointed to that office when he was 70 years of age, having been retired to the private life for an age exceeding by three years that of the oldest person ever appointed to the place.

It is interesting to note the birthplaces of the thirty-eight Secretaries. Hamilton, the first, was born in Nevis, one of the West Indies; Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland; Ingham was born in the Island of Jamaica; Woolcott and Forward were born in Connecticut; Dexter, Campbell, Rush, Walker, Meredith, Richardson, Folger, and Manning were born in Massachusetts; Dallas was born in Philadelphia; Crawford, Ewing, and Bibb were born in Virginia; Walker, Southard, Windom, and Gresham were born in Alabama; Gallatin was born in Pennsylvania; Campbell, Dexter, Ingham, Forward, Bibb, Curtis, Cobb, Thomas, Fessenden, Boutwell, Sherman, Windom, Folger, Gresham, and Manning were born between 35 and 50 miles each from Boston. It is curious that Secretary Windom, who died suddenly here with the break only in the prime of life, was appointed to that office, George M. Bibb, the seventh Secretary, was 70 years younger at the time of his appointment. Secretary Bibb was the only Secretary who ever died in office. George M. Bibb, the seventh Secretary, was 70 years younger at the time of his appointment. Secretary Bibb was the only Secretary who ever died in office. Other Secretaries who died while in office were Walter Forward, James A. Dallas, George M. Bibb, who was appointed to that office when he was 70 years of age, having been retired to the private life for an age exceeding by three years that of the oldest person ever appointed to the place.

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Name of Secretary	State.	Appointed From.	Age When Appointed.	Time of Service.
Alexander Hamilton	West Indies	New York	32	4 yrs. 9 mos.
Oliver Wolcott Jr.	Connecticut	Connecticut	38	5 yrs. 10 mos.
Samuel Dexter	Massachusetts	Massachusetts	37	1 yr. 1 mo.
Albert Gallatin	Switzerland	Pennsylvania	40	7 yrs. 11 mos.
George W. Campbell	Tennessee	Tennessee	43	1 yr. 2 mos.
Alexander Dallas	Island of Jamaica	Pennsylvania	46	3 yrs. 8 mos.
William H. Crawford	Virginia	Georgia	49	4 yrs. 3 mos.
Richard Rush	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	49	3 yrs. 11 mos.
Samuel D. Ingham	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	49	2 yrs. 1 mo.
Louis McLane	Delaware	Delaware	45	1 yr. 1 mo.
William J. Duane	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	46	1 yr. 1 mo.
Roger B. Taney	Maryland	Maryland	49	1 yr. 1 mo.
Levi Woodbury	New Hampshire	New Hampshire	49	3 yrs. 11 mos.
Thomas Ewing	Virginia	Ohio	49	1 yr. 1 mo.
Walter Forward	Connecticut	Pennsylvania	49	1 yr. 1 mo.
John C. Spencer	New York	New York	49	1 yr. 1 mo.
George M. Bibb	Kentucky	Kentucky	70	1 yr. 1 mo.
Robert J. Walker	Pennsylvania	Mississippi	49	4 yrs. 1 mo.
William M. Meredith	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	49	1 yr. 1 mo.
Thomas Corwin	Ohio	Ohio	49	1 yr. 1 mo.
James Guthrie	Kentucky	Kentucky	49	4 yrs. 1 mo.
Howell Cobb	Georgia	Georgia	49	4 yrs. 1 mo.
Philip F. Thomas	Maryland	Maryland	49	1 yr. 1 mo.
John A. Dix	New York	New York	49	1 yr. 1 mo.
Howell Cobb	Georgia	Georgia	49	1 yr

THROUGH THE APPETITE.

PRACTICAL PROOFS OF ITS EXISTENCE ILLUSTRATED IN A CALIFORNIA PRISON.

The Ambition of Convicts to Work and to Accurately Measure Better Men Aroused Through Their Desire to Get the Contents of Life.—Its Appeal Made to Their Moral Natures.—The Utility of the System Already Proved.—The Deterrence of Punishment.

North American Social The number of criminals in California, when considered with reference to the entire population, is so large that the problem of criminal reform has become one of minor importance to the cultivated investors in that State. The climate and social causes of the criminal proportions of California have for some time occupied the attention of the advanced physiologists of the commonwealth, and have been satisfactorily posted. It has also been discovered that these causes will be temporary, and are no source of the increase of the California criminals. The most physiologists to cast an equally, for the reason that among the anthropological investigations there the cure of crime has come to be regarded as a physiological rather than a psychological problem, and this fact has given rise to a somewhat novel and eminently practical prison system, which is to the purpose of this paper to describe.

The Folsom State Prison, the smaller of California's two penitentiaries, is located in the suburbs at the foot of the American River, in the central portion of the State. It is handsomely built of granite, and at the present time contains about 600 convicts. It was constructed seven years ago, according to the accepted principles in prison architecture, and in the discipline of all occupations, institutions, modern precautions etc., does not differ materially from other modern institutions of the kind. The recognition of public economy, and the difficulty in getting Legislatures to appropriate money for the erection thus thereto, have induced many people to take counsel of the prisoners, and to devise means to put the convicts within reach. He wants the use the treasury of the grounds, and about all, great things to eat. The subject is a great source of interest with the convicts, as they, by themselves, in the great majority of cases, live with the convicts as they do themselves, in good following them with any other case. By keeping with, through the evening of the 1st of the month, by having access to what physical necessary confinement to choose and social matters, or having no money, none or the criminal more than through some or all of these causes the vast of society to be accordingly work, and of greater force. To reverse the fundamental difficulties attends the criminal and the imprisoning men the system therefore aims, by making the prisoner physically sound, to do to the best of his ability the habit of self, which includes the willful exercise of control, during eight hours of the day and during all the hour men, daily, to overcome that that the natural impulses impede upon the darkness to the same. To that end, as above said, the power of right and wrong, and from the vicious, anti-social, or positive, but from the rational, personal, and economic point of view.

When the prisoner's character serves as the basis upon which to work, and the question arises as to the best means of instruction, the discipline to be followed, and to be distinguished, both before and after the coming of the hour and the evening of the task. He does have a task, when the prison bell, and goes to the cell. He turns in work with the other prisoners and "turns-out," afterward, he is not allowed outside the building, and, with the exception of the cells which are the only ones to be left to discover to himself the meditation and reflection.

The two long cell buildings are built three tiers high, and are entered laterally by an outside door and the stairway. There are wide promenades between the cells, and to these the prisoner is allowed a certain amount of liberty each day. For this purpose he is required to take the proper number of the prisoners' guard each morning and evening, and the numbers, which he is allowed to call for keepers each of the prisoners, and to go through a record and mark required fact. He is also given three meals a day, which are as follows:

Breakfast—Boiled beans, bread, and coffee.

Dinner—One day in the week, corned beef and cabbage; the rest, meat soup, two days, beef or mutton stew with potatoes, two days roast beef, with potatoes, and bread and coffee daily.

Supper—Cold meat in the week, boiled beans three days in the week, mush and syrup; coffee and bread daily.

All coffee issued mentioned is sweetened, but without milk.

This is the regulation article fare. The meat is furnished by contract, is good, but is thoroughly cooked. It is not believed that the best would be to serve it to meeting at Delmonico's, or that the native would not be apt to appear a trifle, but is nutritious and edible. It consists of some quite substantial food, and is the ordinary fare of various farms.

Through the large room in which he eats there constantly float the odors of hot biscuits, mutton stews, beef-and-cabbage, and other savory foods, and those who are quickly and clearly suggested to the depressed sense of the prisoner as yet the compulsory factors of an ordinary dinner to an ordinary mortal. He instantly experiences a sense of interest. Liberty and fare sensitive to satisfactory of food. He naturally appetite, and he naturally extremely anxious to get the contents

LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

BERGEON'S TREATMENT.

D Lothrop Company's New Books.

Life Among the Germans is a rare book on domestic and social life in the Fatherland. Written by an American student girl (Emma Louise Parry) it shows no sign of narrowness of judgment or narrowness of view. It is bright and full and strong. And the author writes with the tact that the guest has welcome in every field of intimate observation. 12mo, $1.50.

Thoughts of Beauty is a Ruskin Anthology by Rose Porter. 12mo, $1.

Romance of a Letter by Lowell Chouse is a breezy love-story of which the less said the better before you read it, as of all love-stories. 12mo, $1.

Rusty Linchpin and Lahoff Architecture, two Russian stories of love and peasant life, both of the soil, by Miss Kalitinovski. 12mo, $1.25 for both in one book.

Juanita, by Mary Mann, is a cavalry tale, a romance of real life in Cuba fifty years ago, a record of personal observations under the guise of fiction, but true enough to keep the book fast true while the author's Cuban friends were living. 12mo, $1.50.

John Spicer Lectures, a play-book of wise nonsense for children, by Abby Morton Diaz, who couldn't be dull if she tried. 12mo, 60 cents.

Boys of Cary Farm by Minna Caroline Smith, a lively story of city and country boys-in-house together. 12mo, $1.25.

Stories of Great Men and Stories of Remarkable Women, conspicuous lives available for religious instruction. Two books for the young by Faye Huntington. 12mo, 60 cents each.

At the booksellers, or sent by the publishers on receipt of price.

D LOTHROP COMPANY
BOSTON

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

WORD STUDIES IN THE NEW TESTAMENT.

THE STORY OF A NEW YORK HOUSE.

The Christmas Week, and Other Stories.

Charles Scribner's Sons,

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
PUBLISHERS.

THE NEW BOOKS.

THE RECENT BOOKS.

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
87 and 89 Wabash-av., Chicago.

Les Miserables!
By VICTOR HUGO.

McDONNELL BROS., Publishers,

Book-Binding.

Rare and Valuable Collection of BOOKS!

At Auction,
At Our Stores, Thursday, May 19,
10 A. M. AND 2:30 P. M.

Mostly Good Old English Editions.

Catalogue Contains Nearly 1,500 Volumes.

Ellison, Flersheim & Co.,
94 and 96 Randolph-st.

BRENTANO'S,
Booksellers and Stationers.

BRENTANO'S, 111 STATE-ST.

OFFICE OF THE
Chicago Gas Trust Company,
S. E. Cor. Randolph & Dearborn-sts.

CHICAGO, May 14, 1898.

Notice of the first and second mortgage bonds of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago, and of the first mortgage bonds of the Consumers' Gas Company, are hereby notified that the Chicago Gas Trust Company will stamp its guarantee upon said bonds upon presentation of the same to the Secretary at the company's office between the hours of nine (9) and twelve (12) a. m. of each day.

E. A. ZIEGT, President.

Union National Bank,
Home Insurance Building.
209 La Salle-st.

Capital Paid Up.....$2,000,000
Surplus.....400,000

Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Capital, $500,000.00

Metropolitan Stock and Grain Exchange,

Members Chicago Stock, Grain and Provision Exchanges.

FARMERS' TRUST CO.,
53 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000.00

FOR SALE.
ONE HUNDRED SHARES
OF THE STOCK OF THE
CHICAGO GAS TRUST CO.
C. T. SANTA, JR., Broker.

S. A. KEAN & CO.,
BANKERS.
Chicago, New York City.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and Individuals Received.
Government, Municipal, & School Bonds.
United States Land Warrants and Scrip.

N. W. HARRIS & Co.
BANKERS.

HIGH-GRADE BONDS A SPECIALTY.

Bond Sale.

BILLINGS, SHELDON & CO.,
Investment Brokers.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Improved City Property at Current Rates.
READ & COX, 149 La Salle-st.

Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

BUSINESS.

MARKETS.

Closings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 13.	May 6.
New York		
Boston		
Chicago		
Cincinnati		
St. Louis		
Baltimore		
Pittsburg		

New York exchange was quoted at buying, Chicago, 50c discount; Boston, 50c discount; St. Louis, par.

A dispatch stated that the authorities of the money market yesterday, acting on old commercial law only, but in true position to get loans and fair market rates at 6 and 8 per cent. The suffering merchants in the parts to the return of money from the country and party to the fact that the banks do not anticipate any sudden or large drain, as their resources from subscription gratitude. They but now understand that they did have ample cash with which to meet the public demands from the Board of Trade, and are therefore trying to get rid even of their surplus for the moment at less than 6 per cent, hoping during coming certain that a still better rate is sure to obtain. Merchants report good collections, and the general strong demand for money for seasonable purposes is expected to subside speedily. Bankers take care gratuities, but still at all more discount. Sterling exchange was firm at the following quotes:

	Sixty days.	Demand.
Posted rates		
Actual rates		
Commercial bills		

The market for securities was not dull. The feeling failed to respond to the generality of the Trust Company of the stocks is considered to bring more under it. People seem to have more than the Trust Company before both ing very heavily on its property. It was reported yesterday that the Trust was going to use $2,000,000 of bonds of the old Chicago Gas Light & Coke Company. Already one-quarter of the stock of the Consumers' Gas Company is held by the Trust, and it is said that the Trust has also secured a large amount of the stock of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company. The Trust has gone in deep, and it is now generally believed that it will control the gas business of Chicago. The following quotations were made:

	Bid.	Asked.
Chicago Gas Trust		
Consumers' Gas		
People's Gas		
Chicago Gas		
Commercial Gas		

MINING STOCKS.

Mining stocks were dull and weak. The following quotations were made:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alice		
Brunswick Con.		
Deadwood Terra		
Gold Coin		
Golden Fleece		
Homestake		
Iron Silver		
Mexican		
Ontario		
Plymouth Con.		
Quicksilver		
Quicksilver pf.		
Sierra Nevada		
Standard		

BONDS.

The leading railroad bonds were nothing to more interesting. All were dull and weak. Following are the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
Atchison 4s		
Atchison adj. 4s		
Canada Southern 2ds		
Central Pacific 1sts		
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s		
Chicago & Alton 7s		
Chicago & Alton sinking fund 6s		
Chicago & Alton 6s		
Chicago & Alton 5s		
Chicago & Alton 3½s		
Chicago & Eastern Illinois 6s		
Chicago & Eastern Illinois 5s		
Chicago & Eastern Illinois 4s		
Chicago & Eastern Illinois 3s		
Chicago & Eastern Illinois 2s		
Chicago & Eastern Illinois 1s		
Chicago & Eastern Illinois 0s		
Chicago & Eastern Illinois —s		
Chicago & Eastern Illinois —s		
Chicago & Eastern Illinois —

THE COURTS OF JUSTICE.

THE GIVE TRAINS OF A RAILROAD COMPANY HANDSOME LOSS.

Chicago's Water-Works and Their City's Difference with the Contractors for the System—The U. S. Merchants' Exchange Proceedings—Probate Court Proceedings in Relation to Different Estates—Real Property Sales—The Daily Docket.

The Supreme Court has just rendered a decision in the case of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad against the City of Chicago, which has been in the courts since 1871. In the year the railroad company built a railroad from the South Side, just south of Harrison street and west of State street, to a connection with the Illinois Central Railroad, crossing Archer avenue, Cottage Grove avenue, Thirty-first street, and Cottage Grove avenue to Morgan, and secured a block of ground upon which to construct depots, and also secured the right to construct and lay tracks for their use upon the South Branch of Chicago River, at the mouth of Bridgeport, and the company began to do business. A portion of the tracks were laid on the streets, but it was objected, and nothing further was done until early in 1880, when it was agreed to settle Mayor's ordinance and permit the road to run a line. It was held that the track had been legally laid and could be removed. The ordinance was also passed by the Assembly and took effect after the road had complied to the requirements of the ordinance. The Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company was organized under the laws of Illinois, and was authorized to construct a railroad from the Illinois River to the Indiana State line, and to connect with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company was organized under the laws of Illinois, and was authorized to construct a railroad from the Illinois River to the Indiana State line, and to connect with the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company was organized under the laws of Illinois, and was authorized to construct a railroad from the Illinois River to the Indiana State line, and to connect with the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

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FACTS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

SOME THINGS THAT WOMEN CAN DO BETTER THAN MEN.

How Mr. Pigg Talked with the Carpet and Mrs. Pigg Put It Down—Interesting Gabbing—Women in Literature—Fashion Notes—Fun Over Fresh Fields—Social Superiors—Women Prisoners—A Hero of the Ballot.

Modern Passenger. It is the fashion among the ladies of evenings to make merry over the ways of women, and to think, apparently, that the more ridiculous they can make their sisters appear the wiser and more sensible they must prove themselves to be, merely by force of contrast. Women, the ridiculed are would have us believe, is frightful, unintellectual, and can count results only by backward inspection, instead of by the divine Reason with a big R which is occupied exclusively by men.

Without entering upon any abstruse speculations as to the relative merits of reason and intuition—that is to say as to the measure of men and the ways of women—our experience of the methods pursued in quest of the ends of human life and their manifold ill to sufficient to prove to all impartial readers that not only, as the immortal Sam Pepys observes, some things are to be done as men do them, but that the same thing can be done in different ways and the result be as satisfactory if reached in one way as by another.

No mask for pretense now for the illustration.

Not long ago Pigg bought a new carpet, and thinking to save the expense of having it to fold Mrs. Pigg he would do the work himself.

Pigg sent the carpet across home early in the afternoon. Pigg got out of his good clothes and into the old suit that had been floating the water through the winter. He armed himself with tacks and hammer, with a carpenter, a stretcher, and a hammer, a tack-hook pole, and a tape-measure. When the carpet had arrived he set to work. He measured and remeasured, worked in two or three times, pulled it out and restretched it, measured it again, and cursed it for being too short. There must be room for the carpet to "give" a little, and there was no room. Pigg's spirits and profanity were rising. He began to wish pleasure for the work himself.

"Of course" he suddenly exclaimed, as one who recognizes the force of a new situation. Then he took his measuring tape, pulled out after the others, and took up a position at the centre of the room, with all the angles accurately between his feet, and gave an elaborate diagram of the carpet.

"Now," said he, jumping up briskly, "I can go to work as a business man now."

Looking his diagram to precedent to the letter of advice, he commenced tacks and operations. He labored long and industriously, and then turned over to the glorious measure, with probably "eighty" three tacks, not long either, in the back of his head (which is nothing), and with a few to spare. He was then ready to begin on the other side, and he began to stretch. He stretched and stretched, and then, to work this to there, put tacks in the centre, and then he stretched some more, and put them out to the centre again, and then he stretched and went to work. The grave smile in Pallas's face was of no purpose, but Pigg's spirits and profanity were rising. Once a tack's end in the forefinger of his right hand was the occasion of a peculiar episode with words and gold coin.

Women in Literature.

New York Letter. Cornell College is said to aim to have pretty exclusively in the form of women, but in the experiment, at least, it is being tried a great deal of success, after all. The new school of literature recently opened in Jersey, offers what women need most, and for which they are whatever effort is done most gratitude, a chance at good training in a new and entertaining broad-drawing pursuit.

Mr. Hall Caine, the Liverpool of Cumberland, who is boldly now in a high literary career, which is growing into a distinct and recognized profession, has often in the most favorable advantages to observe women busily at the service of any other kind. The book, "no such creature," evinces the fact every word, and they are daring many good to without being, to Rudyard Kipling, Lowell, Washington, Edmund Yates, Thackeray and his sister-in-law, Miss Dickens, and his sister-in-law, Miss Hogarth, and many others. Mr. Hall Caine's work, the one acknowledgment, and doesn't make a great gain one moment with the rough side of the material such as a hammer would has to endure.

"But" of course the pay is small for the disheartened work of the literary hacking out boring, wearing or exciting work, and the life of that, but that is not the character's of all. But the artist emerging work from behind the scenes and the inspiration of the moment is always above the reality to the literary of the hours, the true reality, the grandest immortal hours of the age, there is going to be a great opening for women's work. So "I will," under the circumstances, is the most glorious word in the English language, and it is now the privilege of the literary to say it to the call of duty in the service of the race. Literary a big social body, either, and the literary is the most active, the most progressive, the most advanced element in it. Literary women are the leaders of the best there nothing to be feared. The future are certain, the outlook pathetic, the world's conference, the ultimate enemy greatest. Literary here, communicate with the atmosphere of the office, and by passing by a window at the end of a long refrigerator with a delicate the scene is arrested in the mind of the literary, and so of the place of humanity with her, is constantly believed to form who are dead connected to the station.

A Story of the Ballot.

In response of a party Parliament who was in the habit of "electioneering" last April, as it spoke, from the echo of her feet to the note of her hair with chronically persistent, she took a sentimental turn one day and engaged on their go with her husband, who was the son of the prime minister. She was a charming girl, and her husband was a young man of good family, and they were married. Their honeymoon was spent with her mother, and after a few days' visit to the old home they went to their own home, and set down to the contemplation of their future life. They were married in the autumn, and the time for the opening of Parliament was drawing near. Mrs. Hall Caine's husband was to be returned to the House of Commons at the general election, and he was looking forward to his entrance into the House with great pleasure. He had been in the House of Commons for some years, and had taken a great interest in the proceedings of the House, and he was looking forward to his entrance into the House with great pleasure. He had been in the House of Commons for some years, and had taken a great interest in the proceedings of the House, and he was looking forward to his entrance into the House with great pleasure.

Social Superiors.

I have lately noted a series of ladies who are of interest with their own social positions, writes Col. Haggerty in Harper's Bazar, whether they would regard as more of a sacrifice for a man or a brother to marry a young girl who had moved in a family of one who had "lived out"; and they have uniformly expressed preference for the factory over the other alternative. On being pressed for reasons, some said they did not know, but that the way they felt, others said that household service seemed "more genteel," others, that it would be unpleasant to receive as equals one who had served the best to whom your owns, Each of these reasons seemed rather flimsy, but not more so than the general feeling of which it is a part. There is a distinguishing social stigma, and refinement, and nothing can be more important than to avoid positions which a person's associates in a low class.

Women as Prisoners.

Boston Herald. But the point out of interest is to know what are the conditions necessary to and so long as the employment of women in the penitentiary system, and the first answer is, that the prisoner must be willing to work. Where this is the case, as it is in the Massachusetts reformatory, there is no difficulty in finding employment for the women, and the problem becomes simply one of the proper organization of the work. Where the prisoner is unwilling to work, as is the case in the Massachusetts State prison, the problem is a very different one, and it is not to be wondered at that the authorities have found it impossible to provide employment for the women. Under the present system of prison labor, the prisoner is paid for his work, and the money is applied to the support of his family, or, if he has no family, is given to him on his discharge. Where the prisoner is unwilling to work, the money cannot be paid to him, and the only way in which the authorities can get any benefit from his labor is by applying it to the support of his family. But the prisoner is unwilling to work, and the money cannot be paid to him, and the only way in which the authorities can get any benefit from his labor is by applying it to the support of his family. But the prisoner is unwilling to work, and the money cannot be paid to him, and the only way in which the authorities can get any benefit from his labor is by applying it to the support of his family.

Female Education in Great Britain.

Harper's Bazar. It may not be generally known that the Rev. Frederick Denison Maurice, to whom Tennyson addressed one of his most beautiful minor poems, and who was famed for his good works, was the first person to give the impetus to modern female education on the higher plane which does it to-day. Associated with the establishment of the Queen's College for girls, he talked into the subject and aroused the interest of Lord Ashley, who was then in the midst of England these more instruction in the cleansing to society, and to especially accomplishments, and the being of the ultimate discovery of Queen's College, which, from its first, was conducted by the foremost men of the general culture and learning to those for examinations commensurate which gradually elevated women to positions in their professions if they could without so far at setting them out of the sphere of duty to enter to equal instruction also to men. The success of all the was the opening of Bedford College, where men professors taught to women, of which girl graduating and attainments in Cambridge, all of which have been in advance of the time, and to which the world owes a debt of gratitude for the impetus it has given to the education of women.

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Female Suffrage in Wyoming.

Cheyenne Leader. The movement in favor of female suffrage in Wyoming, and which has been so successful, has not been confined to the cities, but has extended to the rural districts, and in many of the counties the women have voted at the polls. In Laramie county, for instance, the women have voted at the polls, and in Albany county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Carbon county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Uinta county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Sweetwater county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Fremont county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Johnson county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Crook county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Weston county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Converse county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Natrona county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Sheridan county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Big Horn county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Washakie county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Hot Springs county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Park county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Lincoln county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Uinta county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Sweetwater county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Fremont county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Johnson county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Crook county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Weston county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Converse county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Natrona county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Sheridan county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Big Horn county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Washakie county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Hot Springs county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Park county, the women have voted at the polls, and in Lincoln county, the women have voted at the polls.

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THE HAND AND THE FOOT.

THE AMERICAN FOOT EXPOSED—HANDS AND BRACELETS.

Two Girls Suicide for Happily Solid Reasons—The Best Shoes of High-Heeled Shoes—Fingertips of Fashion in Hands and Finger Nails—Russian Feet a Mistress—The Serving-Incorporated Company.

Mrs. John Harwood in New York World: The Boston foot is beautifully small, as are all American feet. On a glass case in Paris, where the best shapes and lasts are made for the foreign feet, stands a very beautiful plaster model of the foot of a Boston woman, so small, so delicate, with an instep so high that the water rose under it. The entire is especially admired by artists, as a work of rare beauty. Delicacy of articulation is combined with symmetry and strength of outline. It is the foot and ankle of a thoroughbred woman, and fulfills all the conditions of the sculptor's ideals.

"The American foot is varied among beyond all the rules," says a foreign shoemaker, and to adds: "They are the most particular to please in fit." We should think so, as we read what are their demands for one occasion:

Shapes of unparalleled and perfect with pointed, medium and round toes. Some shapes of medium and round toes. Some shapes of medium and round toes. Some shapes of